

## Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Miami-Dade was 274. This was not significantly different from the average score of 274 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Miami-Dade in 2015 (274) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (274) and in 2009 (273).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 26 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (24 percent) and in 2009 (22 percent).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 64 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (63 percent) and in 2009 (64 percent).

## Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other Districts

In 2015, the average score in Miami-Dade (274) was

Lower Than Districts <sup>4</sup>	Not Significantly Different From Districts <sup>8</sup>	Higher Than Districts <sup>8</sup>
Austin Boston Charlotte San Diego	Albuquerque Chicago Dallas Duval County (FL) Hillsborough County Houston Jefferson County New York City	Atlanta Baltimore City Cleveland Detroit District of Columbia Fresno Los Angeles Philadelphia

## Results for Student Groups in 2015

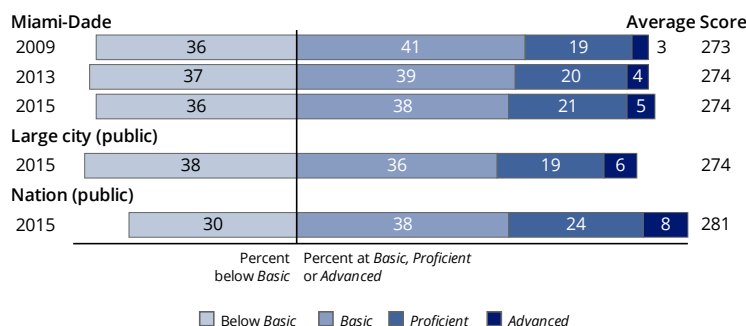
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at or above Proficient	Percentage at or above Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	9	299	87	51	14
Black	21	255	40	8	1
Hispanic	68	277	68	27	4
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	51	273	62	25	5
Female	49	276	66	26	4
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	73	269	58	19	3
Not eligible	27	290	80	43	10

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

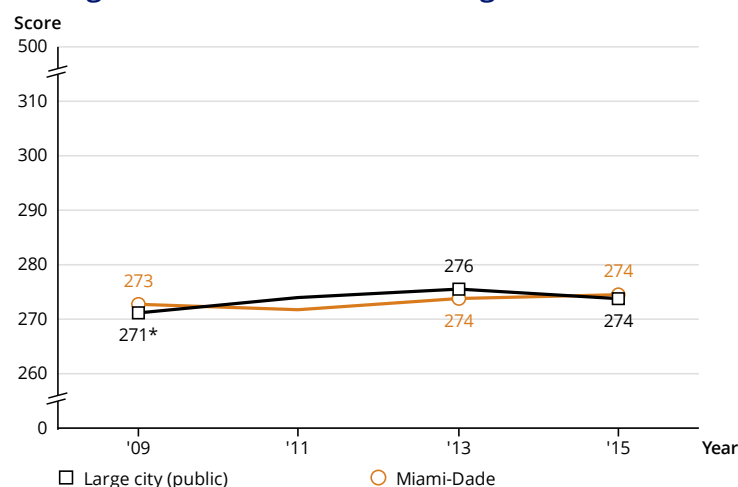
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

## Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

## Average Scores for District and Large Cities



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 44 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was wider than that in 2009 (31 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (17 points).
- In 2015, male students in Miami-Dade had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (18 points).